TEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

VIA THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

Mr. Holland, the Treasurer of the Overland Mail Company, handed us at 11 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the San Francisco papers of Sept. 14, 6 p. m.
The mail was only 23 days and 4 hours in reaching St.
Louis, from which point the principal items of news

were telegraphed.

From The Alia California.

From The Alia California.

TUENDAY, Sept. 14, 6 p. m.—This edition of The Alia California is prepared expressly for the Overland mail via Los Angeles, Fort Yuma, Tuesson, El Paso, bear to the Company of the Constitute of the Smith, St. Louis, and Memphis, Tenn. It conformally, up to 6 o'clock this evening. The first everland mail-stage leaves this city to-morrow morning everland mail-stage leaves this city to-morrow morning everland mail-stage leaves this city to-morrow morning everland in the component of the School of the

compliment.

We would also ask all persons on the route of this great Overland Mail to forward to The Alta Califormia newspaper any items of news of interest to their respective localities.

To all along the route, and to the Valley of the Mississippi, we, of California, send hearty greetings.

From The Daily Escaing Bulletin Sept. 14.

THE SOUTHERN OVERLAND MAIL—PROGRESS OF LAND COMMUNICATION.—The through mail to Mem-

THE SOCTHERN OVERLAND MAIL—PROGRESS OF LAND COMMUNICATION.—The through mail to Memphis and St. Louis starts from this city at 1 o'clock tomorrow merging, and, it is calculated by the contractors, will get through inside of twenty-five days. Preparations have been made, we are informed, to transport promptly any number of passengers that may offer, or any amount of mail matter. One hundred niles per day is the distance fixed to be traveled, which, if the stages are able to perform (and the parties are extremely confident they will be), will cut down the time considerably under twenty-five days. If they should fail in this, on the first trip, it is certain they will be able to make even more than that distance in a short time: and we fully expect, in the course of the next year, that this Southern mail will regularly run through in from fifteen to eighteen days. It is to start semi-weekly, and the boulk of the correspondence between California and the Southern and South-Western States will be also, undoubtedly, a considerable.

cra States will doubtless soon be carried over this route.

There will be, also, undoubtedly, a considerable number of passengers both to and from California, who will make use of the Company's stages, provided communication is regularly and uninterruptedly maintained. A large class of people ever prefer land to seafraveling. And if the time and expense of the journey over any of the stand routes ever be reduced to anything like equality with the ocean routes, thousands will travel by land. To many people a week at sea is a week of torment. Nothing but necessity ever induces such to embark upon the ocean; and they will readily avail themselves of any stage route that will enable them to avoid it, provided they can make any safe calculation as to the time that will be required to make the fourney, and provided that the expense is within the bounds of reason, and the danger is not too imminent. The additional fatigue would not be not too imminent. The additional fatigue would not be greatly taken into account, as it is well known that a trip acress the Plains has a most beneficial effect

be greatly taken into account, as it is well known that a trip across the Plains has a most beneficial effect upon most constitutions.

All persons interested in the future of our State must rejoice to see the successive starting of these overland enterprises. Nothing can so quickly open the land routes as the regular running of mail and passenger stages. The bounty paid by the Government for the transportation of the mails will enable the contractors to bear the first outlay of establishing stations at convenient distances along the route, making the necessary ferries across the streams, and repairing the worst places in the road. These stations will in many instances form the nuclei of small settlements, the existence of which will be of incalculable benefit to the immigrant trains which may pass over the routes, for they will deprive the trip of more than half its dangers and privations. Instead of being obliged to pack all their food for hundreds of miles, the immigrants will be enabled to purchase it as they go along their road. And instead of the uncertain supplies of grass upon which to subsist their cattle and draught animals, they will be sure of finding a sufficiency of provender at convenient points. Wasnever this, is fully the case (and with regular stages ranning it must soon be), there will be hundreds and hundreds of families leaving the West with their own teams for California and Oregon.

The journey will be more leisurely, and comparatively comfortable. When oppressed by fatigue, they will encamp at some stage station and secruit. There they will purchase what little articles their necessities require, and what provender is needed for their beasts.

will encamp at some stage station and occruit. There they will purchase what little articles their necessities require, and what provender is needed for their benate, and, after a few days rest, start again on their onward march. There will be no uncertainty about the road; no fear of scarcity of grass; no dread of a famine or death from thirst. They will move along like Tartars or gipsics, feeling perfect security; knowing that they will reach the end of their journey in the course of time, and viewing their journey rather as an occasion of frolic and enjoyment. When such immigrants reach California, too, they add to the right element of our population. They will be no bird-of-passage citizens, here to-day and off to-morrow. They passage citizens, here to-day and off to-morrow. Taey bring their household gods with them, and plant them to reveal the case of d'Alenes, and sent away.

to Sait Lake City has been commenced in carn The day of its initiation is destined to form an epoch for California. The work will go on, and will be mighty for good. The summit of the Sierra Nevada and the shore of the Pacific will, in a few weeks, throb with the same pale; the same emotions will thrill through them at the same moment.

Soon Salt Lake City will be united to usby the same

Soon Sait Lake City will be mated to us by the same bond, annihilating time and distance. And then we cannot long remain without telegraphic communica-tion between Sait Lake City and St. Louis. Already, as we hope, New-York and London have been make one by the submarme wire, which will not only tie them together, but serve as a vein through which the Bie-blood of each shall nour into the heart of the hire-blood of each shall pour into the heart of the other. Then we, too, shall share in the blessings of the great enterprise. Not long can we remain be youd the great enterprise. Not long can we remain be youd the reach of the central wires. We shall be joined not to New-Yerk only, but to London, to the remotest East. Welcome the day.

A TRAGEDY IN LOS ANGELES. A correspondent at Los Angeles furnishes us with the following account of the killing of H. P. Dorsey, in El Monte in that county, by his father-in-law, W.

W. Rubottom:

Hillard P. Dorsey, a resident of Los Angeles County
for several years past, and late Register of the United
States Land Office at that place, was killed on the
afternoon of Monday, Sept. 6, 1858, under the following

Some time in June, 1857, H. P. Dorsey was married to the youngest daughter of W. W. Rebottom of El Monte. To all appearances they lived in perfect har-mony together up to the 5th of September last.

Monte. To all appearances they lived in perfect harmony together up to the 5th of September last.

Some differences appear to have arisen between them of so serious a nature that Mrs. Dorsey, through fear of her life, was obliged to leave her home on Suaday night. Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock, and seek the shelter of her father a house, a distance of about five miles, leaving her only child, a boy four months old with her husband, who would not permit her to take him with her. She arrived at the house of her father about midnight of Sunday. On the following morning, before daylight, Mr. Rubottom started for Los Angeles in order to take the initiative steps to procure a habeas corpus for the child. He engaged Col. E. J. C. Kewen for that purpose, who, accompanied by Myer J. Newmark, a notary public, left for El Monte to obtain the signature of Mrs. Dorsey to the petition, and arrived there about 2 o'clock the same day.

After discussing the matter thoroughly, Col. K., who had been a personal friend to doceased, resolved to go first to see Dorsey, and endeaver to conciliate matters without the intervention of the law. Accordingly, he rode over to Dorsey's, accompanied by Mrs. Rubottom, the mother of Mrs. Dorsey, and upon their arrival at the residence of the deceased, found him pacing to and fro the room with the child in his arms; while on the bed and around the room lay a number of guns, pistols and krives. Col. Kewen remained in

pacing to and to the room win the definition in his arms, while on the bed and around the room lay a number of guns, pistols and knives. Col. Kewen remained in conversation with him a considerable length of time, begging and exhorting him, by every argument in his power, to restor ethe child to its mother for a few days, when some amicable arrangement might be adjusted, but to no avail

Dut to no avail.

Dorsey was inflexible in his purpose. He told Col. Kewen that he was a friend of his, and that he could wield as much influence over him as any person in the county, but that in this matter he was unchangeable, and that if all the angelsfrom heaven were to implore him at his feet, his determination would remain unaltered. He said his time had come; he intended going to Mr. Rubottom's, and that if his wife would not return home with him, he would kill her and all opposing him. Gol. Kewen seeing that it was useless to remain any longer, resolved to return to the house of Mr. Rubottom.

He had traveled but a short distance when Dorsey, being on horseback and taking a much nearer roat, overtook him, and although Col. Kewen used every exertion to keep up with him, he found it impossible. When Dorsey rode up to the house, Mr. Rubottom, who was scated on the piazza in conversation with Mr. Newmark, arose from his seat, and remarked: .* Capt. Dorsey, I have one request to make, and that

is, that you do not enter my gate." Deceased, dis-regarding the wish entirely, alighted from his horse with a Colt's revolver in his hand, and opening the gate said, "I will come in or die, and will end it right here." Mr. Rubottom again admonished him, "For God's sake, Dorsey, don't come in. But Dorsey

would come in.

When Mr. Rubottom saw him walk up toward the when Mr. Rubottom saw him walk up tower! the house with pistel in hand, he went into an adjoining room for his shet-gun. When he returned Dorsey was on the pinzza; they met and fired simultaneously. Mr. Rubottom's load entering the side of Dorsey just below the collar bone. The shot from Dorsey's pistel missed the mark. The deceased ran fifteen or twenty steps after he was about not control. The side of the mark. steps after he was shot, and expired. His wife was present all the time, but it was useless to intercede in the matter, as Dorsey was fully armed, having a sixtifiable homicide, in self-defense. Mr. Rubettom in-mediately went to Los Angeles and placed hunself in the custody of the Sheriff, and the next (Tassley) the enstedy of the Sheriff, and the next (Tuesday) morning was examined before the Hon, Wm. G. Dry-

morning was examined before the relation of Col.

Kewep and Mr. Newmark he was discharged.

H. P. Dorsey was about thirty-live years of age, six feet two inches in hight, and a native of Georgia, where his parents and family now reside. He has a brother in Los Angeles. Deceased was a man postable of the relation of the control of the relation of th hrother in Les Angeles. Deceased was a man pos-ressing many good qualities, but a very sever tem-perament, having an iron indomitable will, and would resert to any measure to accomplish a purpose. The greater pertion of the neighborhood in which he tived was in constant dread of him, and would yield to almost any terms to prevent a difficulty with him.

FROM FRANER RIVER.

The Sen Bird and Wilson G. Hunt arrived on Saturday at Victoria from Franer River, but brought no news of special interest. The river still continued high, and the miners were still real. nd the miners were still waiting for the waters Nothing has been heard of Gov. Douglas's

proceedings. The depression still continues in Victoria. Merchandise is selling at very low prices. Merchants can be seen in all the streets, in front of their stores, wearing very gloomy faces, and watching in value for customers. There is nevertheless a considerable degree of confidence that the mines will prove ultimately rich, though many doubt whether they will be able to sustain themselves until the day of prospectiv.

though many doubt whether they will be able to sus-tain themselves until the day of prospecity.

The steamer was Bird, which had been aground on a har in Fraser River, 12 miles below Fort Hope since the 24th of - une, was successfully launched on the 24 inst., and arrived safely at Victoria. She will now run regularly between Victoria and Fort Langley. She will connect with the Exterprise, under command of Capt. John Wright, which will run between Fort Langley and Fort Yale.

THE OREGON INDIAN WAR.

Correspondence of The St. Taylor, San Diego, Aug. 18.

There is every indication that we are to have a hot reception. No Spokan nor Cour d'Alene, nor Snake as been near us; only the New Prees, Cayuses and

Aug. 16.—Some time ago (since Steptoe's affair), it cames that Gen. Clarke effered terms of peace to the pokans and Cour d'Alenes. The priest who crossed it the Peleus River Just before our arrival, went with the reply of the Indians to Gen. Clarke.

Day before yesterday afternoon he reached our amp on his return from Walla Walla to his mission in the Cour d'Alene mountains. He informs us that he Indians sent many impertment messages to Gen. Jarke.

sent him word that he was prepared for war.

They sent him word that he was prepared for war, and so they were; yet after all, his preparation he sends to them to ask a peace; say they want no sence, but war, even to extermination. He says it is Col. Wright's intention to march to Colville, by way of the Cour d'Alene mountains, and probably to esablish a post on the Spekan River.

The priest goes to break up the Cour d'Alene mission, and he will then take charge of the Santa Clara.

The priest goes to break up the Cour d'Alone mission, and he will then take charge of the Susaa Clara College in California. He says he has been for four-teen years in the Cour d'Alone mountains, and that there has been no change whatever for the better in the Ladians during all that time.

To right, a little after dark, the Indians were heard across the river. It is very unusual for the Indians to leave their camp at night. A voice from them was heard calling our interpreter. He went down to the river and informed them that he was there. They asked him what he was doing with the soldiers, said they would no longer regard him as their friend, and, after cursing him in English, fired a ritte at him and gave the war-whoop. The ball struck near him. There were four or five voices.

The fire was instantly returned by six shots from our pickets and sentinels. The camp was turned out, the men deployed, and in five minutes all were ready for the attack. But notlong more was heard from them, and the men were ordered to sleep on their arms. That was equivalent to firing on a white flag, and they are bound to suffer for it. Col. Wright leaves Walla Walla to-day, and this day week probably we will cross the Rubicon.

Even mounted Hodians came down to the river oppo-

Walla Walla te-day, and this day week probably we will cross the Rubicon.

Five mounted Indians came down to the river opposite to us just now, and formed in line. Orders were given to fire a charge of canister at them, but before Major Wyse got ready some one saw a piece of white muslin projecting from the breedledout of one of the Indians and called out "white flag!". The order to destroy them was countermanded, a boat was sent for two of them, they came over, inducements were offered to them to reveal the caches of the Spokans and Coeur d'Alexas and sent away.

vices.

Asomera Isdaa Fight,—Gen, Clarke informs us that Major Garnett, with his command, has had another brush with the Indians on the Okanagan. Six of them were killed, all of whom participated in the attack on Robinson's party. The Indians in that part of the country have become alarmed at the summary measures of Major Garnett, and it is behaved that most of them have retreated to the British possessions or the Blackfeet country. No confirmation of the reported disaster having been received, the General commanding thinks the whole affair an Indian story.

Robinson's Party.—No mention is made in the papers of any news from Robinson's party.

apers of any news from Robinson's party.
THE BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.—We have the The Battle with the Indians.—We have the statement that the circumstances connected with the killing of Licut. Allen were as follows: There is a division among the tribes west of the Columbia River relative to fighting the troops. Some desire to fight, and others wish to make peace. Only and Qualchien decided to remain hostile, while Cothaute and Coshose kan, with their families, were for peace. The latter separated from the bestiles, and, taking with their families, were for peace. The latter separated from the bestiles, and, taking with their families, were proceeding toward Sincoe. They met Maj. Garnett's command, and the chiefs entered his camp with a flag of truce: they represented themselves and their people as friendly. But an Indian who was with Garnett's command, reported that among those Indians were four who were in the fight against Robertson, and that the chiefs had lied when they said all in their camp were friendly. This induced Maj. Garnett to retain the chiefs as prisoners, and to order Licut. Allen with a detachment to surround the Indian camp while the Indians were asleep.

Accordingly, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the Indian camp, while the remainder were stationed in readinces to fire at the first signal of distress. Licut. Allen attempted to rouse them from their sleep, when

readiness to fire at the first signal of distress. Licut. Allen attempted to rouse them from their sleep, when one of them lumped up and started to run away, and Allen fired at him. At the discharge of his gan the whole camp was aroused, and Allen's men outside fired indiscriminately into the camp, one shot taking effect in the body of Allen, from which he atterward died. The Indians are reported to have not fired at all. They were all taken prisoners, and the four who were in the fight with Robinson were shot, and the remainder set at liberty. [Portl. Standard, 1st inst.

Mr. Let Cannell of Columbia, Tuelumne County, who came a passenger on the Pacific from Portland, via Victoria, furnishes us with the following stateent: "He left the Dalles on the 24th inst., and just before he started a Government expressman arrived at Fort Simcoe (pronounced Sim-co ay) with news that Mnjor Robinson's party, on the way to Fraser River, had been attacked on the Wenatshe River by a large party of Indians. The fight had lasted four days, Robinson lesing one man and ten pack animals, and the fighting was still going on when an expression. Robinson foring one man and the pack attracts, and the fighting was still going on when an expressinan was sent to Fort Sincoe with the news; and imme-diately after his arrival there the Government express was sent thence to the Dulles. At the time the ex-pressmen left, Robinson and the Indians were on oppo-

RUMORS AT THE DALLES-INDIAN TROUBLES .-

resementer, Admission and the transfer on opporers the sides of the river; but Robinson was preparing to ross over and attack them. Good diggings had been und on the Wenatshe. The white man who was illed was shot with a small stone.

"Six hundred soldiers had been ordered, and were

"Six hundred soldiers had been ordered, and were soon to march from the Dalles for Fort Sincee: theree to proceed toward Okanagan, to open the road used by the miners on their way to Fraser River.

"It was rumored at the same time—the rumor having come in previously—that the party of Gen. Palmer had all been massacred on the east of the Columbia, near the Okanagan. Gen. Palmer had nineteen wagons in his train and several bundred pack animals. The rumored massacre was credited at the Dalles; and The Portland Standard says it is probably true."

At Goodyear's Bar, Sept. 2, Mr. Jacob White to Mrs. sadier, both of Goodyear's Bar, Sierra County.

Fayor to Miss Helian Dr. wit.

In Portland, G. T., Mr. Island Stanley to Miss Mary Mariant.

In this city, Sept. 5, by the Rev. Mr. Casler, W. J. Bryan to his Celas Hall, Seth of San Fainniser.

In Portland, G. T. And. Zi, G. W. Houk to Miss Delilah tin Portland, G. T. And. Zi, G. W. Houk to Miss Delilah tin Forman, both of Berton County, and the Rev. After Peter, Cornelius Waish to Mess Margaret A. Beatman, which of the city.

Emokhyu, Sept, I, Lucien B. Huff to Miss Mary Jane Los, of Broads, et. S. Yory Ah Wong to Haw He Kwel, Rev. Dr. Scott, Charles E. Bay-

I the Central To North Mark Dr. Scott. Charles E. Bay-be city. Sept. 11, by the Rev. Dr. Scott. Charles E. Bay-Miss Magnet Caddram.

Miss Magnet Caddram.

Achieur. Placer County, Sept. 5. Wim. Demon to Miss. and a Portland, Oregon, Aug. 15, Wm. M. Holland to Miss Elliza-Sheer, both of Lynn County, Marywords, Sept. 6, Mr. A. N. Davis to Paris S. Seligman, El Mente, Los Angeles County, Sept. 1, Mr. Mores Hale to

" Justicità Patker.

Marien County, Oregon, Aug. 25, Mr. James W. Kelley to
a Calista Enginer.

And and Physic County, Sept. 9, Mr. Jacob B. Steiner to At Aubern, Places County, Sept. 9, Mr. Jacob M. Steiner 15 Miss Rostne Adolph, At Strimstown, Earth County, Sept. 6, Mr. Jos. V. Kringle to Mrs. Calberine Breach.

In Weaterville, Trinity County, Sept. 2, Henry Mayer, aged is Weaverville, Franky County, Sept. 2. Ready 41 years.
At Corvallis, Orenon, Aug. 14, James L. Brophey of Trenton,
C. W., aged in years.
At Perhama, Sept. 2, Harrier Ellin, describer of Edward and
Sophisons Swift aged I year, 5 months and 21 days.
At Frace River, hear Fort Yale, Aug. 14, William H. Somerindyke, lab of tale city, and formerly of New York.
In Visalia, Aug. 19, Nathan, enn of Col. Thomas Baker, aged
22 years: 21th, Louiss, wife of Col. Thomas Baker, aged 52 At Oak Valley, Yoba County, Aug. 29, of typhold fover, Wil-am Paul, formerly of George town, D. C. In Couss, Mary Jane Moroney, wife of John Moroney, aged years. In Stockton, Sept. 1, Mary Isabella, only daughter of George & Anna Vincent, aged I year, 5 meeties and 22 days. M. Miderion, Tulare County, Aug. 28, the infant sen of Robert Gaines
In San José, Santa Clara County, Sept. 3, Elmira Bacon
Moody, wife of Hansum G. Moody, aged 55 years.
In Portland, O. T., Aug. 5, Wm. Walker, third son of James In Porllard, O. T., Aug. 5, Van. Washington, Marcus, and Julia Am Bybee.
Near Dalba, Polit County, O. T., Aug. II., Renjamin Marcus, only sen of Benj. F. and Sarah A. Nichols, and 5 years, I month lays. orsetown, Shasta County, Sept. 8, Richard Spencer, aged At Varkilf Caffon, Placer County, Sept. 4, Alfred O. Carr of

MARINE AFFAIRS.

COLLISION IN NARRAGANSETT BAY. VESSEL CUT IN TWO-ONE MAN SUPPOSED TO BE LOST. The steamer Empire State, which left Fall River The steamer Empire State, which get Pair Reverse Transday evening for this port, when near Newport, came in collision with the sloop Exchange, of Dartmouth, cutting her in two. The sloop had on board four persons, one of whom, Capt. Ford of Bristol, R. I., was knocked overboard by the shock, and is supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned to the supposed to have been drowned. The remaining persons the supposed to have been drowned to the supposed to have been drow one were taken off the wreck by the boats of the steamer, which remained near the wreck for an hour. Every attention was paid to the resented seamen by the officers of the Empire State. A passenger on the steamer states that Capt. Ford was floating near the stern of the steamer for fifteen minutes after the col-lision. It was very dark, and he could not be seen. and his cries for help excited intense in crest among the passengers to save him. Chairs and life-preservers were ti rown to him, but he failed to reach them, or it was feared that some of them struck him, and before the small boat could be got affoat and brought round the stern, he had sunk for the last time.

There seemed to be an unaccountable delay in get-

ting the boat afloat, suggesting to the passengers the little rebance to be placed in the boats of a steamer in case of accident requiring their use. The steamer was detained an hour by the sad occurrence.

After it was ascertained that Capt. Ford could not be saved, cries were heard from the wreck, which could not be seep, and was supposed to have been sunk entirely, by which the small bont was put in that direction, and in something more than half an hour from the collision, brought the men on board. The pames of two only of the rescued crew were ascertained by the writer-they are Trip and Williston, the

regular captain of the sloop having been left at home.

The steamer struck the sloop a little abaft of midships, in a quartering direction, which had the effect of lifting the stern, breaking the boom, and sinking the hows, where Capt. Ford was standing, by which he was the wn overboard. I observed, as I sat in the saloon, that the engine had stopped, and when the collision took place the shock was so slight that I, who had not precisely noticed the hour, supposed we had

merely touched the wharf at Newport. c. x.

I will add that the sloop had lights before the collision, and one of the men was swinging a lantern the moment before, when he dropped it and seized the quarter rail to prevent being thrown overboard.

C. pt. Ford had been with the vessel to Newport, with

a carge of produce which he intended to ship to Havana, | eh and at the time of the accident was returning to Bristol for another freight. He leaves a wife and family. From The Alta California, 18th.

THE CONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH.—Our Placerville correspondent announces the pleasing intelligence that the work of constructing the telegraph from that place the work of constructing the telegraph from that place and to the 8th inst., five days later than previous adaptive or the step of the second of the rescued men, to the step of the step of the step of the step of the rescued men, to the step of the ste

FOR EUROPE. The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, left at the usual hour yesterday for Liverpool, taking out 0 passengers and \$453,165 83 in specie.

MUTINY AND MURDER.

Capt. Hepburn, of the ship Golden State, writes to the owners from Penang, (Prince of Wales Island).

It becomes my painful duty to inform you that on the 19th ultime, while I was on shore getting ready to proceed on my voyage, a mutiny occurred on board the Golden State, which has resulted in the death of my chief efficer, [Mr. Williams], and dangerously wounding the second mate and boatswain's mate, all of whom were besten in the most shocking manuer by of whom were besten in the most shocking manner by the mutineers, who then stole one of the quarter boats and deserted from the ship. It seems that about 1 p. m., when the boatswain ordered the men to turn to, that eighteen of them who were assembled on the top-gallant forecastle, in a body, all refused. "He then went aft and informed the mates, who at once went forward to prevail on the men to go to their duty, when they were assaulted by a number who appeared

to have acted as principals in the revolt.

Mr. Williams was knocked down, and tied to the capstan on the forecastle, and wis skull beaten in.

The other officers were division.

capstan on the forecastle, and his skull beaten in. The other efficers were driven aft, wounded, and struck with such murderous weapons as the desperadoes had in their hands.

When they left the ship, the carpenter ran up a signal of distress, which I saw from the shore, and immediately started for the skip. I met the men and ordered them back, but they refused and went to the landing-place, where fortanately they were all arrested by the police. Mr. Williams died from the effects of his wounds that tight, the other two wounded officers are convolved in the structure of the str

The Coroner's inquest brought in a verdict of "will-ful murder" against six of the principals, and the rest of the eighteen as accessories to the murder. The men have been committed for trial, which commences to-day, for which I have been detained as well as the rest of the people belonging to the ship, as wit-

nesses.
It would be difficult to assign any good reason for the mutiny of these men, other than the desperate character of several of the ringlenders, who perhaps were discontented at not being allowed liberty here, and influenced the others to join them in not going to

their work.

Mr. Williams was a very quiet man, and an excel-

It is only two morths since the crew of the American It is only two mounts since the crew of the American ship Leonidas mutinied at this port, and killed the second mate. The man who gave him the fatal blow with a sheath knife received six months' imprison-ment, and this unheard of leniency, it is thought, had

ment, and this unheard of lensency, it is thought, had a great deal to do in encouraging the conception of the troubles on heard the Golden State.

PERANO, Aug. 5, 1858.—The trial of the mutineers took place yesterday, when three of the ringleaders were condemned to be hanged for the mutder of the chief mate. The remaining fifteen are all to be tried to-day for beating, wounding and attempting to kill the second mate and bontswain's mate.

I shall leave to-morrow, or the day after, for Singature.

A PLOATING DOCK FOR THE PACIFIC COAST, S. A. Among the exports from this port for the past week is a sectional dock for Peru, valued at \$80,000. A structure of this kind is much needed in that quarter. We believe the dock is to be located at Callac NAVAL.

The repairs necessary to render the Cromwell steamer Westernport fit for service were completed on Monday, and she was floated out of the dry dock. The United States steamer San Jacinto, late flagship of the East Indies and China squadron, having

Near M. Minniville, Yambill County, Oragon, Mr. Martin | been completely dismantled, was bauled out from the

The sloop-of-war John Adams was taken out of the dry dock at the Gosport Navy Yard last week, to let in the steamer Southern Star. All the officers of the latter vessel had not reported up to Monday. The

Capt. J. C. Rich has been released from suspension by orders from headquarters. He will soon be detailed for duty. The report that the St. Louis will go to Paraguay is somewhat premature, as it has not been decided yet. She cannot be ready for a month to

The great British man-of-war which the English commerced to build at the time the Niagara arrived first in England, and which they intended to eclipse our frigate, was launched last month. She is called the Mersey, and is not within 500 tens the size of the

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

From The Philadelphia Ledger of Wednesday, Oct. 13.

THE ELECTION.—The election yesterday, though warnly contested, passed off very quietly. The result may be told in a very few words. The Democrats have been badly beaten, losing all their Congressional districts except the 1st, where Col. Thomas B. Florence has been successful, and all the county offices. The election in the 1st Congressional District was very severely contested, and the chief interest of the event seemed to concentrate there. The present Representative, Col. Florence, had to contend, not only with the People's party, but with a division in his own party, which used every exertion to defeat him. In this significant there were occasional conflicts, especially in the extreme eastern and westconflicts, especially in the extreme eastern and western portions of it. Few arrests, however, were made, as the police were instructed to allow the largest liberty.
The following are the majorities for Congress:

Bistrict - Florence, D., majority over Ryan,
District - Morris, P., majority over Marlin,
District - Werre, P., majority over Marlin,
District - Wilward, P., majority over Philips
Supreme Court - Read's majority
Commissioner - Fracta's majority. Canal Commissioner - Frarer's importly.
Sheriff - W. H. Kern's majority.
Register of Wills-McMahon's majority.
Clerk of Orphan's Coart - Weolery's major .. 1,657 Verree's majority

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Words. Phillips, D. Milward, P. B

XIIIth. 558 1,691

XIVth. 961 1,096

XVth. 1,599 1,975

750 576 Words Phillips, D. M.
XIIIth Sale
XIVth 661
XIVth 1,539
XIXth 1,539
XIXth 1,129
XXIbt 1,129
XXIbt 578
XXIVth 578 1,819

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. | Jones. D. | Wood, P. | XXIst. | Solid | Tol. | XXIII | Tol. | Tol. | XXIII | Tol. |

From The Philadelphia Press of this morning. MONTGONERY Co.—Pottstown, Oct. 12.—In the Berough of Pottstown, John Wood's (Opposition candidate for Congress) gain over the vote of 1856 is 256.

dicate for Congress) gain over the vote of 1856 is 256.

VITH DISTRICT—(John Hickman's).

Phyricxville, Oct. 12.—The Borough of Phonixville returns the following vote: John Hickman (A.
L.), 336; John M. Broomall (Opp.), 16; Chas. D.

Manly, 195. Total vote, 557.

The majority for Hickman at the last Congressional
election was only was only 47.

Schuylkill Township, in Chester County, gives the
following vote: Hickman (A. L.), 149; Manly (Dem.),
33; Broomall (Opp.), 36. Total vote, 218.

Westchester, Oct. 12.—This borough returns the following vote: Hickman (A. L.), 615; Broomall (Opp.),
1223; Manly (D.), 266.

In 1856, Hickman's vote was 382, and Bowen
(Opp.), 542.

(Opp.), 549.
Twelve districts have been heard from, which give Hickman 1,585; Broomall, 841; Manly, 651.
In the same place, the vote in 1856 was: For Hickman, 1,265; Howen, 1,672.

Parkersburg, Oct. 12,—Sadsbury Township gives the following vote for Congressmen: Manly (L. D.), 502; Hickman (A. L. D.), 151; Broomall (Opp.), 40.

Wen District—(Roberts's.)

102; Hichman (A. I., D.), 151; Broomall (Opp.), 40.

INTH DISTRICT—(Roberts's.)

Lancaster, Oct. 12.—Midnight.—In eleven districts which have been heard from, Thaddens Stevens (Opp.) for Congress, gains 1,914 over Carpenter's vote last year, when Carpenter was elected by 10 majority. Sievens's majority will be over 3,000; and Rend, for Supreme Judge is something ahead. The Opposition is jubliant over the result.

Xva District.—(Kunkel's.)

Opposition is jubilant over the result.

Xun District—(Kunkel's.)

Daupins Co.—Harrisburg, Oct. 12.—Harrisburg belough gives the following vote for Supreme Judge: John M. Read (Opp.), 672: Win. A. Porter (D.), 589; Read's majority [32. Packer's majority last year was 417.

Harrisburg District and borough, and Susquahanna and Swatera townships, give Read 985: Porter, 703; Read's majority, 282. Packer's majority last year was 2.8: Democratic loss in the District, 800.

M. Lawrence, Our confidence for the Legislature.

Mr. Lawrence, Opp. candidate for the Legislature, gains over 400 in the District.

The whole "People's Ticket" is elected by a large majerity. XITH DISTRICT-(Dewart's.)

Notherneral and Courty-Milion, Oct. 12.—This own gives the following vote: J. H. Campbell (Opp.), St. W. L. Dewart (Lecomp.), 69; Jos. W. Cake (A.

L. Dem.), 38,
Northumberland, Oct. 12.—Turbot Township gives
the following vote: Campbell (Opp.), 87; Dewart
(Leconp.), 82; Cake (A. L. Dem), 9.
Northumberland gives Campbell 45, Dewart 41,
Cake 4. bury, Oct. 12 .- The vote in this town for Congressman, is Dewirt (L.), 197; Campbell (Opp.), 192; Cahe (A. L.), 33.

In Northumberland Berough, the vote is: For De-

art, 60; Campbell, 56; Cake 74. In Milton the vote is, Dewart, 69; Campbell, 187;

Cake, 18.
Northumberland, Oct. 12.—As far as heard from, Northumberland County gives Dewart, 334; Campbell, 571; Cake, 182.
Senerically Co.—Tamaqua, Oct. 12.—Tamaqua borough returns for Congress: Campbell, 429; Dewart, 130; Cake, 236.
Northumberland, Oct. 12.—This borough gives for 130; Cake, 236.
Northumber/land, Oct. 12.—This borough gives for Supreme Judge—Perter, 85; Read, 56. Canal Commissioner—Frest, 78; Frazer, 61.
Manch Chunk, Oct. 12.—Mauch Chunk borough gives D. K. Shoemaker (Opp.), for Congress, 146 ma-

Pottsville, Oct. 12.—The vote for Congress in this city is as follows: James H. Campbell (Opp.), 740; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem.), 267; Joseph W. Cake (A.L.)

Port Carlon, Oct. 12.-The vote here stands as follows: James H. Campbell (Opp.), 189; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem.), 37; Joseph W. Cake (A. L.), 41.

Schupikell Haren, Oct. 12.—The Congressional vote stands as follows: James H. Campbell (Opp.), 709; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem.), 111; Joseph W. Cake (A. L.), 91.

MONTOUR CO.—Dancille, Oct. 12.—The North and South Wards of Danville and Mahoning Township give George W. Scranton (Opp.), a majority over John McReynolds (Dem.), of 394 votes.

The Opposition gain over the vote for Governor in 1857 is 449. LUZERNE Co.-Wilkesbarre, Oct. 12.-The following majorities are given for George W. Seranton

(Opp.):
Wilkesbarre, 126: West Pittston, 82: Plymouth, 129: Providence, 8i; Hyde Park, 174.
Scranton borough gives Scranton (Opp.), for Congress 790 majority; a total gain of at least 800.

Wilkesbarse, Oct. 12.—The following majorities are returned for Scranton: Fittatawa-Township, 21; Jenkins Township, 100; Pittstan Borongh, 305.

Linearie County gives Scranton over 2,000 majority. Pittston, Oct. 12.—Pittston Borongh gives Scranton (Opp.) for Congress, 305 majority. Pittston Township, Scranton, 21 majority. West Scranton, 100 majority. Wroming Co.—Eusten, Oct. 12.—Nicholson Township gives John McReynolds (Dem.) for Congress, 18 majority.

COLUMBIA CO.—Centre, Oct. 12.—Vote of Centre land. Tewnship for Congress:
Scranton (Opp.), 151 majority. It has heretofore gone Democratic.
Bitomschurg, Oct. 12.—This Berough give Scranton

Opp. for Congress, 200 majority.
Scott Township gives Scranton 193 majority.
Briar Creek, Oct. 12.—This township gives Scrances (Opp.) 11 majority; formerly it returned a Demos (Opp.) 11 majority; formerly it returned a Demo-stic majority. Colonissa, Oct. 12.—Catawissa gives 61 majority

Berwick for Scranton (Opp.), 112; Timridge Township, 172; Scott Township, 196. In Nestopeck Township there is a tie vote. The town of Bloom, in Timridge, gives McReynolds

Dem.) only 11 votes. XVTH DISTRICT-(White's).

Lycosusa Co.—Williamsport, Oct. 12.—In this District, Allison White (Dem.) has 225, and James T. Hale (Opp.) 482 votes.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. First District-Florence (Dem.), 493 majority. SECOND DISTRICT—Merris (Opp.), 1,500 ms/jority. THER DISTRICT—Verree (Opp.), 1,037 majority. FOURTH DISTRICT—Millward (Opp.), 2,247 majority.

FIFTH DISTRICT-Wood (Opposition) has now 1,300 majority. Montgomery Co., the balance of the District, has not yet been heard from. It gave last year a Democratic respority of 1,400. Partial returns show a handsome Opposition gain, and Wood's election is

SIXTH DISTRICT-Hickman (A. L.) is elected, SEVESTH DISTRICT-This District is in doubt. Large

gains are reported for Longnecker, Opposition. SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT-The returns show a large gain for McPherson, Opposition, in Franklin County; and Reilly, the present Democratic Member, is suppored to be defeated.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT-Partial returns show that Foster (Dem.), leads Covode 600 in West-

200. The result is doubtful.
THIRTEESTH DISTRICT—Carbon County gives

252 Sheemaker, Opposition, 500 majority. Northampton County gives Dimmick, Democrat, not over 500 ma-The balance of the District consists of Monroe, Pike and Wayne Counties. The result is in doubt, both parties claiming the victory. The Democratic majority in 1856 was 3,566.

Philiadelenia, Oct. 13-1:30 p. m.
In the Vth Congressional District the majority of Mr. Wood (Opp.) over Owen Jones is over 2,000.

PHILADELPRIA, Oct. 13-noon.
FIFTERSTH DISTRICT-James T. Halo (Opp.) is elected by 2,000 majority over Alison White (Dem.), present member. SEVENTEENTH DISRTICT-The vote is close, but

Edward McPherson (Opp.), is believed to be elected.

FIFTH DISTRICT-John Wood (Opp.) is certainly elected over Owen Jones (Dem.)

Sheal's Station, about 150 miles from this city, which resulted in the almost instant death of four men, all employees on the read. A freight train from the east and arether from the west came into collision at the point named, demonshing one of the tenders, injuring the enginer, and leadly smaking several freight cars. The conductor on the train bound west, J. W. Brown, the engineer, J. Redman, a brakeman, Mr. Dryon, and a freman whose name we were unable to learn, were all killed. There persons were all upon the engine, and were jammed to death in the wreck. The con-ductor and freman lived shout an hour and a half. The others were instantly killed.

The others were instantly killed.

The only persons to whom any blame could attach particularly, as we understand the matter, were those who lost their lives in the collision. The train which who lost their lives in the consion. The train which they were on should have waited for the other train to pass at Shoal's Station, but probably not understanding, or not consulting the time card, pashed on without regard to the approaching train. The result was the painful loss of live we chronicle above. The road will be fully cleared to-day, so as to permit the customary trains to pass.

The collision took place.

The collision took place on the McCallum Bridge, just beyond Shoal's Station—it is a remarkable fact that the bridge sustained this tremencous collision, and the subsequent weight of engines and cars piled three and four deep, without deflecting an inch from a straight line, and without injury in any part.

Aside from the loss of life, the camage will not be so large as reported. Eight thousand dellars may suffice to repair the machinery and cars, and to indemnify the owners of camaged goods.

This proves to be one of those accidents that occur is spite of the most therough management—the rules

n spite of the more therough management—the rules of the road were clear and explicit, and the only plame attaches to the unfortunate men who were so

suddenly hurled into another world.

The existence of a line of Telegraph, subject to the exclusive use of the Company, enabled the officers of the road to arrange the running of other trains, and to concentrate such a force at the break, as to clear the track at the earliest moment.

to concentrate such a force at the break, as to clear the track at the earliest moment.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—The mail on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, due here at 3 o'clock p. m., did not arrive till 10 o'clock last night, owing to an accident which occurred to it, seven miles beyond Hantsville, by which the train was thrown from the track and the baggage car overturned. The locomotive escaped uninjured, by being detached at the moment the accident occurred. There were nearly two hundred passengers on the train at the time the accident occurred, all of whom fortunately escaped without serious injury. We regret, however, to learn that the conductor, D. H. Chadbourne, a newsboy whose name we did not ascertain, and W. Stewart, the Mail Agent, were severely injured—the first two, it is feared, dangerously. In addition to these, W. H. Wiley, agent of the Adams Express Company, and Thomas Sweeny, baggage master, were slightly injured by being bruised.

The express messenger, to whom we are indebted for the particulars of the accident, says that the cause of the accident is not known. The engineer thinks that it was owing to an obstruction placed upon the track, but, from what we gather from other sources, we think it mere likely it was caused by the track's giving way under the baggage car, or to the "spreading" of the track. The accident occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while the train was running at its usual speed. It is really wonderful, in view of all the circumstances, that the train escaped with such slight injury, and that no lives were lost. It was certainly a most fortunate escape. [Memphis Appeal, 7th.

Accident of the Conservation of the Track of the Oneshee and Kichnond section of the

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.— The train on the Quebec and Richmond section of the Grand Trunk Railroad, which left Quebec at 8 o'clock vesterday morning, when about two miles west of Danville, ran off the track, supposed to be caused by the negligence of the person in charge of that part of the road, in not providing a switchman to attend to the switch at that place, but leaving it to the laborers working on the line to attend to it. The engine

Kingsten township gives Scranton 140 majority.

Dunmare. Oct. 12.—For Congress, McReynolds (Dem.), teccives 101 majority in this town.

Easton, Oct. 12.—Carbondale City and Township give 62 majority for Scranton (Opp.), candidate for Congress.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 12.—The following majorities are returned for Scranton; Pittistown Joseph and Scranton County gives Scranton over 2,000 majority.

Puttiston, Oct. 12.—Pittston Borough gives Scranton (Opp.) for Congress, 365 majority. Pittiston Forces over 1,000 majority.

Puttiston, Oct. 12.—Pittston Borough gives Scranton (Opp.) for Congress, 365 majority. Pittisten Township, Scranton, 21 majority. West Scranton Township, Scranton, 100 majority.

Wyoming Co.—Easton, Oct. 12.—Nicholsen Township gives John McReynolds (Dem.) for Congress, 18

discontant beggage car were thrown off thatuse, and the others were drawn a considerable distance and the others were drawn as annothed the scanner drawn had the state of the store and the others and the others and the others and the others and the oth Quebec, will be glad to learn that he and his far were uninjured, and proceeded an their way to be land. [Moureal Pilot of Friday even.]

PUBLIC MEETINGS

LECTURE ON THE COMET. Not withstanding the rain, quite a large andience a embled last evening at Union Chapel, corner

Breadway and Thirty-sinth street, to listen to Pag

Mattison's lecture upon the Comet. The Profes. Mattison's lecture upon the Comet. The Professional that he thought the celebrated visitor which he horored as with his presence for some time past had not received the attention which it descrived. He then gave a short description of the solar system, a scribing the motions of the different planets, the respective size, their speed, ranging from 11,000 miles per hoor, &c. Comets also belong a the solar system, though they are erractic and segular, having very eccentric orbits, deviating in a grand agree from the circular form of the orbits of the planets. Twenty-foor comets go in opposite directions to the course of the planets, and there come from the planets. They also vary immensely as the appreach and recede from the sta, growing makinger in size and length of tail as they approach is sun. At different times, also, the same comet in the same place varies exceedingly in appearance, as most the most distant planet of our system, at their second, which is a "home comet, and keeps near to rect the most distant planet of our system, set Hiller, comet, which is a "home comet, and keeps near to rect the most distant planet of our system, set Hiller, comet, which is a "home comet, and keeps near to rect the most distant planet of our system, set Hiller, comet, which is a "home comet, and keeps near to rect the most distant planet of our system, set Hiller, comet, which is a "home comet, and keeps near to rect the most distance scarcely to be imagined. The comet cannot be a solid to be imagined. The comet cannot be a solid to be imagined. The comet cannot be a solid by in all its extent of the most similar to one that made its appearance it wears & C., making a period of over 1,000 years, seen even through the nucleus of conter. There therefore no solid, but reflect light from the set the rection of light might have the action of the context manner we weight would so attract the other cannot its immense weight would so attract the other cannot its immense weight would so attract light from the set therefore no soli r Scranton (Opp.) for Congress.

The vote, as far as heard from, shows the following that Foster (Dem.), leads Covode 600 in Westmoreland County. The balance of the County will increase his majority to 900. Armstrong and Indiana Counties, which gave large Republican majorities in 1856, to hear from.

Philadelphia: Supreme Jadge, 5,788; Canal Commissioner, 4,090; Sheriff, 5,273; Register of Wills, 5,300; Clerk of Orphans Court, 4,700.

Phitadelphia: Supreme Jadge, Sheriff by 1878.

About two-thirds of the county have been heard from, and the Republican majority on Stateticket and Sheriff is over 3,000.

The auti-Tax Commissioners are defeated by at least 1,000 majority.

Phitadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 13—1 p. m.

Seventh District—Lehigh County gives Longnecker (Opp.) nearly 200 majority. In Backs County Lorgnecker gains 221 in filteen districts. Roberts's (Dem.) majority in Bucks will probably not exceed 200. The result is doubtful.

Thirteenth District—Carbon County gives

The lecture was illustrated light from the sq. Newton's theory was that they were bodies of vacuations that the substance of the counts will be so light that the substance of the count will be so light that the substance of the count was included that the substance of the count was lighter and not attracted so strage. The cornet was moving at the rate of 1,500 on t

The lecture was illustrated with numerous maps at diagrams, views of different comets, &c. On second of the unfavorable weather, by which many were bet at home, the lecture will be repeated on Friday night

THE WORKINGMEN'S STATE CONVENTION The delegates to the above Convention assemble at Union Hall, No. 163 Bowers, on Wednesday and irg at 11 o'clock, and were organized by elect JACOR KIERR, Chairman pro tem. A Committee Three was appointed on credentials which reports favorably on the papers of delegates from the loss

favorably on the papers of designed.

favorably on the papers of designed.

New York, No. 1, New-York; Empire, No. 2, New York,

Franklin, No. 3, New-York; Mechanics, No. 4, Brockers Wen, No. 5, Rochester, Not. 20, New-York; Landf Water,

No. 10, Itheau Lineau, No. 11, Try; Italy indexes, Sci.

Now Horgh; Lafayette, No. 14, Symanus; Henry Cler, Sci.

New York; Freedom, No. 16, Kine ton; Hard Hand, Sci.

Harlem; Clinton, No. 18, Lockmit; Columbia, No. 2, Franklin,

The Iron Club, No. 21, Elouira, The Ost. No. 21, Ordenslett

Vigilance, No. 25, New York, Kilokabucker, No. 2, Nowling

Essile, No. 29, Leroy; Flomer, No. 22, Rome; Eckind, No.

Lecture and Water March, No. 31, Cottlessy, Wang Essie.

clected over Owen Jones (Dem.)

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

From The Consman Gazette, 11th.

About 4 o'clock Saturday morning, an accident occurred on the Ohio and Missispippi Railroad, near Shoal's Station, about 150 miles from this city, which resulted in the almost instant death of four men, all employees on the read. A freight train from the east and active from the west came into collision at the flow of the speeded enlargement of the came, in which they speed a collect from the west came into collision at the

reported a series of resolutions, in which they speci-favor of the speedy enlargement of the catals; refer in the State Prison monopoly; freedom of the pid-lends; ten hours on all public works; repeal of its registry clause in the homestead law. The resolutions were adopted after somediscussa and the Convention then went into the nominators' candidates for State officers:

Englishes for State officers:
For Governor—Edwin D. Morran, 32; A. J. Pain, 2.1.
For Lieutenart Governor—Robert Campbell, 30; L.I. Tops.
I. N. S. Benton, 12; S. N. Bears, 6.
For Cand Commissioner—Hiram Gardner, 25; S. S. Før.
I. J. R. Thompson, 18.
For State Prices Inspector—E. K. Everest, 51; E. L. Decliy, 20; W. A. Russell, 11.

The Republican candidates were all nominated, he The Convention than adjourned, subject to had
of the State Central Committee.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. The Board met yesterday at the office is we treet, the Hon. Gullan C. Venplanck in the co

Total 1,073 1,89
Balance, Jan. 1, 1159;
Aggregate Receipts to Oct. 6, 1231. \$\frac{1}{2}\$150,40 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$
Receipts since to Oct. 13, 1235, for commutation of allen passengers, &c. 3,415 \$\frac{1}{2}\$. .. 612.15 VIRGINIA FINANCES.—The Treasurer of the

of Virginia has transmitted to Gov. Wise a state of the financial operations of his department fiscal year ending 30th September, 1856. The aggete balance in the treasury on the 1st of October 1857, was \$379,971 92, credited to the several final

To the credit of the Sinking Fund.

The receipts during the year just closed amounts, 138,036 [6], and the expenditures to \$0.305, 15 [1].

The balance on hand on the let inst. was \$154,05 [1].

The receipts and disbursements of the several in

Literary Funds. 340,833 19
Board of Public Works. 1,989,244 22
Sinking Fund. 2,253,966 42

AN INHUNAN SHIPMASTER .- In the case AN INHUMAN SHIPMASTER.—In the case of mish Austin, master of whaling-ship Betsey we of New-Bedford, tried at Hoston, the Co Wednesday imposed a sentence of \$100 fise at damages to the negro John Francis, whom he an uninhabited island, one of the Gallipagos Francis, it will be remembered, remained in upon the island for more than three weeks, sind on raw food, and was finally taken of by a wholing vessel. In a suit brought by Francis the mate for assault with an iron belaying pis, of \$50 was imposed.